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0022) A still further object of the present invention is to provide a high-performance, isotropic, resin-bonded magnet substantially comprising an (Sm, La)-T isotropic magnet powder; having an improved magnetizability compared with the conventional resin-bonded magnet, R'-T-B isotropic magnet powder, and a binder.

[0023] A still further object of the present invention is to provide a rotating machine and magnet roll both constructed by such an isotropic resin-banded magnet.

[0024] A still further object of the present invention is to provide a compound and the method of producing a resin with an isotropic resin-bonded magnet.

DISCUSSION OF THE INVENTION

[0025] The isotropic, resin-bonded magnet according to an embodiment of the present invention substantially comprises R-T-N magnet powder having a main component composition represented by $R_{\alpha}T_1N_{1-\alpha}$, wherein R is at least one of rare earth elements including Y, Sm being impurities, T is Fe or Co, N is W or Ta, and α is less than 1; and a binder in the form of a sheet-shaped, molded product having a thickness of 0.1–1.5 mm, respectively, and a binder in the form of a sheet-shaped, molded product having a thickness of 0.1–1.5 mm, respectively.

[0025] The sheet-shaped, isotropic, resin-bonded magnet of the present invention is suitable for magnets and pieces having small magnetic gaps.

[0027] The isotropic, resin-bonded magnet according to another embodiment of the present invention substantially comprises (a) R-T-N magnet powder having a main component composition represented by $R\alpha T(1-x)\beta\gamma\delta\epsilon + \beta\gamma + \text{garnets} + \text{delta}$, (b) β -Fe $_2$ O $_3$ gamma N delta by atomic %; wherein R is at least one of rare earth elements including Y, Sm being indispensable, T is Fe of Fe and Co, M is at least one element selected from the group consisting of Al, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Cu, Ga, Zn, Nb, Mo, Hf, Ta and Zr, alpha = 0.1-5 mol %, beta = 0.1-5 mol %, gamma = 0.1-5 mol %, delta = 0.1-5 mol %, epsilon = 0.1-5 mol %, and delta and alpha, beta, gamma, and delta satisfy $4 \leq \alpha \leq 15$, $0 \leq \beta \leq 10$, $0 \leq \gamma \leq 10$, $0 \leq \delta \leq 4$ and $0 \leq \epsilon \leq 30$, respectively, (c) R-T-B magnet powder comprising as a main phase an R $_2$ T $_2$ AB-type intermetallic compound, wherein R is at least one of rare earth elements including Y, Nd being indispensable, and T is Fe or Fe and Co, and having an average crystal grain size of 0.01-0.5 μ m, and (d) a binder bonding the above two kinds of magnet powder, is molded to a sheet-shaped, isotropic, resin-bonded magnet having a thickness of 0.1-5 mm, decreases a maximum roughness (Rmax) defined by JIS B 0801 to 15 μ m or less.

[0025] The sheaf-shaped, isotropic, resin-bonded magnet of the present invention has high $(B)_H$ max and

[illegible]

[0033] In the above ring-shaped, isotropic, resin-bonded magnet, the deviation of its inner diameter from a

[0031] The ring-shaped or cylindrical, isotropic, resin-bonded magnet of the present invention is suitable

p032] The isoingrained, resin-bonded magnet according to a still further embodiment of the present invention substantially comprises (a) R-T-N magnet powder having a main component composition represented by $R\alpha_1 T\beta_1 N(\gamma + \delta)\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \text{gamma} + \delta$, where $\alpha = 100 - (\beta + \gamma + \delta)$, wherein R is at least one of rare earth elements including Y, Sm being indispensable, T is Fe or Co, M is at least one element selected from the group consisting of Al, Ti, Cr, Mn, Cu, Ga, Zn, Nb, Mo, Hf, Ta, W and Zr, and alpha, beta, gamma and delta satisfy $4 \leq \alpha \leq 15$, $0 \leq \beta \leq 10$, $0 \leq \gamma \leq 4$ and $0 \leq \delta \leq 4$.

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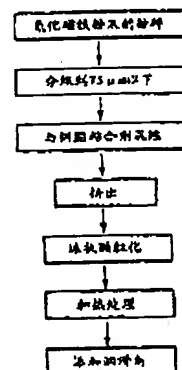
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[54] 发明名称 各向同性组合物及其制法, 各向同性粘合
磁铁、旋转机和磁轭

[57] 摘要

一种各向同性粘合磁铁, 实际上由具有以原子% 计为 $R_{\alpha} T_{100-(\alpha+\beta+\gamma+\delta)} M_{\beta} B_{\gamma} N_{\delta}$ (R 是包含 Y 在内的稀土元素中的至少 1 种, 必须含有 Sm, T 是 Fe 或 Fe 和 Co, M 是选自 Al, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Cu, Ga, Zr, Nb, Mo, Hf, Ta, W 和 Zn 中的至少 1 种, α, β, γ 和 δ 分别满足 $4 \leq \alpha \leq 15, 0 \leq \beta \leq 10, 0 \leq \gamma \leq 4$, 和 $4 \leq \delta \leq 30$), 表示的主成分组成的 R-T-N 系磁铁粉末和粘合剂形成的, 加工成厚度 0.1 ~ 5mm 的片状, 根据 JIS B0601 的规定最大粗糙度 R_{\max} 降低到 15 μm 以下。



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- β , γ 和 δ 分别满足 $4 \leq \alpha \leq 15$, $0 < \beta \leq 10$, $0 < \gamma \leq 4$, 和 $4 \leq \delta \leq 30$) 所表示主成分组成的 R-T-N 系磁铁粉末, (b) 是以 $R'_2T'_{14}B$ 型金属间化合物 (R' 是包含 Y 在内的稀土类元素中的至少 1 种, 必须含有 Nd, T' 是 Fe 或 Fe 和 Co) 为主相的平均结晶粒径为 $0.01 \sim 0.5 \mu m$ 的 $R'-T'-B$ 系磁铁粉末; (c) 是将上述 2 种磁铁粉末进行粘合的粘合剂。

上述环状各向同性粘合磁铁的内径真圆的直径偏差(内周面的真圆度)降低到 $15 \mu m$ 以下。

本发明的环状或圆柱状各向同性粘合磁铁适宜用于磁间隙小的磁铁用制品。
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- 10 根据本发明又一方案的各向同性粘合磁铁, 其特征是, 实际上由具有以原子%为 $R_xT_{100-(x+y+z+v)}M_yB_zN_v$ (R 是由 Sm, La 及不可避免的稀土类元素构成, La 的含量为 0.05-2 原子%, T 是 Fe 或 Fe 和 Co, M 是选自 Al、Ti、V、Cr、Mn、Cu、Ga、Zr、Nb、Mo、Hf、Ta、W 及 Zn 中的至少 1 种, α , β , γ 和 δ 分别满足 $4 \leq \alpha \leq 15$, $0 < \beta \leq 10$, $0 < \gamma \leq 4$, 和 $4 \leq \delta \leq 30$) 所表示的主成分组成的 R-T-N 系磁铁粉末和粘合剂构成的, 形成厚度 $0.1 \sim 5 mm$ 的片状。这里所说的不可避免的稀土类元素是除 Sm, La 以外的稀土类元素, 是由于再循环而混入的 Nd, Ce 等。这种片状粘合磁铁是富有磁化性的磁铁。

上述片状粘合磁铁的表面粗糙度, 按照 JIS B 0601 所规定的最大粗糙度 R_{max} , 降低到 $15 \mu m$ 以下, 所以适宜用于磁间隙小的磁铁应用制品。

- 20 根据本发明再一方案的各向同性粘合磁铁, 其特征是, 实际上由以下 (a)、(b) 和 (c) 所构成。其中 (a) 是具有以原子%为 $R_xT_{100-(x+y+z+v)}M_yB_zN_v$ (R 是由 Sm, La 和不可避免的稀土类元素形成, La 的含量为 0.05-2 原子%, T 是 Fe 或 Fe 和 Co, M 是选自 Al、Ti、V、Cr、Mn、Cu、Ga、Zr、Nb、Mo、Hf、Ta、W 和 Zn 中的至少 1 种, α , β , γ 和 δ 分别满足 $4 \leq \alpha \leq 15$, $0 < \beta \leq 10$, $0 < \gamma \leq 4$, 和 $4 \leq \delta \leq 30$) 所表示的主成分组成的 R-T-N 系磁铁粉末, (b) 是以 $R'_2T'_{14}B$ 型金属间化合物 (R' 是包含 Y 在内的稀土类元素中的至少 1 种, 必须含有 Nd, T' 是 Fe 或 Fe 和 Co) 为主相的平均结晶粒径为 $0.01 \sim 0.5 \mu m$ 的 $R'-T'-B$ 系磁铁粉末, (c) 是将上述 2 种磁铁粉末进行粘合的粘合剂。

- 25 这种各向同性粘合磁铁, 有助于提高 R-T-N 系磁铁粉末的磁化性, 有助于提高 $R'-T'-B$ 系磁铁粉末的 $(BH)_{max}$ 。

形成厚度为 $0.01 \sim 5 mm$ 片状的各向同性粘合磁铁是有用的。特别是, 按